# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

# ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spain Refuses Foreign Mediation in the Cuban Question.

General Sickles Withdraws the American Mediatory Tender.

#### Father Hyacinthe in Danger of Excommunication.

SPAIN

The Counter Revolutionary War-Another Battle and Defeat of the Insurgents-For-eign Mediation in the Cuba Case Refused-General Sickles' Mediatory Tender With-

There has been an interruption of the telegraphic munication between England and Spain during to-day, which is attributable in part to a storm as prevailed on the coasts, but in the main to the cutting of the telegraph wires communicating with the various ports of Spain by the insurrectionary forces operating at certain points inward from

The latest advices to hand previously report that battle had taken place at Espera Guerra between the government troops under General Palacios and lican force mustering 1,100 strong. The revolutionists were dispersed and compelled to etreat to the mountains, after an obstinate resistance, during which they lost forty men killed and fixty wounded, and had twenty-three of their number made prisoners. The government troops lost twenty men killed and thirty-eight wounded.

The American-Cuban diplomatic difficulty is regarded as terminated. The Spanish government refuses all offers of foreign mediation in the case, taining the position that the condition of affairs estic question entirely.

Major General Sickles has, consequently, transmitted to the Madrid Cabinet an official note formally withdrawing the tender of a friendly mediation by the government of the United States between the Spaniards and the Island revolutionists.

Cortes in Session-Martial Law-Legislative Dissensions-Cuba to be Held. MADRID, Oct. 4, 1869. The Constituent Cortes reassembled yesterday and

resumed its session.

The government to-day introduced a bill to sus-

pend the rights of individuals until the insurrection in the South is suppressed.

The rebellious movement of the republicans will have the immediate effect of suspending the consultational guarantees and of investing the government with the extended powers necessary for the suppression of the insurrection.

It is probable that if the bill demanded by the

ent is passed the republican deputies will withdraw from the Cortes. It is asserted that the United States government has renounced all ideas of intervening in the case of

French Reports of Radical Progress-A Throne

or Democracy. PARIS, Oct. 4, 1869.
All the reports which have been received here of the progress of the republican movement in Spain are confirmed. The town of Reus, nine miles from

Tarragona, has declared for liberty. It is said that the ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, has by this time accepted the Spanish crown; but if this combination does not succeed within eight day s Spain will be a republic.

#### ENGLAND.

A Disabled Agitator at Bay. LONDON, Oct. 4, 1869. Some time since a person was admitted to the King's College Hospital in this city, having met with a serious accident. He has since been identifled as either Kelly or Deary, one of the Fenian oners rescued from the custody of the police at Manchester some time ago. A division of armed police now guard the hospital to prevent another rescue. The patient, however, is not likely to sur-

## FRANCE.

Napoleon on the Turf-Pere Hyacinthe Danger-City Elections.

PARIS. Oct. 4, 1869. The Emperor attended the races at the Bots de Boulogne yesterday.

Pare Hyacinthe is menaced with a senience o major excommunication.

The supplementary elections for members of the

Corps Législatif from Paris take place on the 7th

## ITALY.

Freedom of Conscience and a Free Church. FLORENCE, Oct. 4, 1869. t The government offers no opposition to the attendance of the Italian bishops at the Ecumenical Council.

## FLORIDA.

The Alabama Expedition at Fernandina-

More Recruits from Georgia. SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4, 1869. The Morning News has reports from Florida of the arrival of the steamship Alabama at Fernandina, on Friday night, from New York with 400 men, including officers, for the Cuban expediwere immediately put aboard the cars and sent to Cedar Keys, where steamers await them. Two nun-dred men arrived at Baldwin, Florida, from Savan-pah, on Saturday night, supposed to be a portion of the command now organizing in Middle Georgia.

## KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Commercial Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4, 1869. Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, has appointed a full delegation to the Louisville Commercial Conven-The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed and a full delegation. The following additional railroads will pass back members:—Camden and Amboy, New Ferrsey Central, Pennsylvania Central, Little Miaun, Philadelphia and Trenton, New York and Philadelphia, and Eric Foads. The Fittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and the Ohto and Mississippi roads, will issue tickets good for the round trip for one-half the egular fare. The indications are that fully twenty thousand strangers will be here during the session.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Firemen's Riot in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1869.

During the firemen's procession on Saturday night and the reception of the William Woolley Hose Company the Shifter Hose Company was assaulted with pistols and bricks. Charles Fitzmeyer received two balls in his shoulder from a pistol fired by a policeman, who, with others of the force, are accused of heading the rioters.

## NEW YORK.

Fire at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Oct. 4, 1869. A fire broke out at midnight last night in a building occupied by Jenner & Co., druggists; Gibbs Son, flour dealers; Cave & Peters, lawyers; J. h. Putnam, lawyer; F. Hoag, lawyer; R. M. Hem Putnam, lawyer; F. Hosg, lawyer; R. M. Hemming-way, insurance agent, and W. Barrett, Justice of the Peace. The building and most of its contents were destroyed. The building was owned by G. W. Com-stook, whose loss is \$3,500. The insurance is not known. Jonner & Co. lose from \$7,000 to \$8,000; insured for \$4,500. They lost all their books and papers. D. Globs & Son loss \$3,000; insured for \$1,600. The lawyers loss nearly all their papers. It supposed that the fire was the work of an incen-

#### THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Assembling of the Members-The Iron-Clad Oath-The Wells Members Denouncing the Programme-Caucusing for the Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1869. The following has been received from Rich-

About one hundred members of the Legislature, which convenes to-morrow under the proclamation of General Canby, have arrived. By instruction of the General, members have to call on Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Mallory, the Acting Secretary of State, for their certificates of election, and be qualified. In the performance of this ceremony a most singular proceeding was enacted. The military Secretary of State has a list of the members elect, opposite some of whose name is a mark, and to these he refused to issue certifi ineligibility under the fourteenth amendment, which before receiving the official document of election. Besides this the officer has on his table four printed oaths maked respectively A. B, C and D, all of which the member can take if he thinks proper. The cath A declares the afflant will support the constitution of Virginia, the constitution of the United States, and that he is not opposed to

support the constitution of Virginia, the constitution of the United States, and that he is not opposed to the laws of Virginia against duelling. The oaths B and O contain all in A, recognizing in addition the civil and political equality of all men before the law, and containing a deciaration of citizenship of Virginia. The last oath, D, is the veritable fron-clad tiself, which the Attorney General decided was not to be required. Ten of the radicals took this latter oath, but the Walker members, even those who could, invariably declined. The object of General Camby in presenting the iron-clad oath to be taken voluntarily is surmised to be in accordance with a radical programme to defeat the admission of the State. The report that he will require the officers of the Legislature to take it is strengthened by to-day's proceedings.

Hoth parties held cancuses to-night—the conservatives at the Exchange and the radicals in the House of Delegates at the Capitol building. The radical members of the Senate and House, numbering about thirty, were addressed by the Hon. Charles Porter, radical Congressman elect from the Third district, who strongly opposed the meeting of the Legislature under the present programme, and argued that the body was not a legal one and was without authority to transact business. A protest was drawn up declaring that unless the test oath requirement was compiled with the Legislature land no power to act, demouncing the opinion of Attorney General Hoar as illegal, sustaining General Camby's construction of the law and advising an appeal to Congress on behalf of the republicans of the State. This was reterred to a commitme, with instructions to report to-morrow. The members then went into caucus of Senate and House separately, for the purpose of nominating officers. The radical pian to defeat the admission of the State is about being developed. After a short discussion the conservative caucus of the House adjourned until to-morrow without nominations of officers. The caucus of the conservative Sen

State.

The Indications are that John B. Crenshaw, a member of the Society of Friends, will be elected Speaker of the House. The only new name presented in political circles for the Senatorship is bouglass Wallach, of Washington, who is now in this city. Much excitement was created in political circles to day by an erroneous report that Horace Greeley, whose name has been inentioned in connection with the senatorship, had arrived in this city.

of the members who applied for certificates of election General Canby has refused twenty-seven, on the ground that they were charged with being ineligible under the fifteenth amendment. Nine of them afterwards received them upon making alticular that they were not so disqualified.

#### MARYLAND.

Important Suit Against National Banks-Libel

Suit. BALTIMORE, Oct. 4, 1869. A case of considerable interest is being argued at present in the United States Circuit Court for the equity. The case grows out of the dealings of Bayne A Co., a prominent banking house in this city a short time since, with three of the national banks of this city, viz., the National Mechanics' Bank, the National Union Bank and the National Exchange Bank. These banks loaned Bayne & Co. upon col lateral securities, stocks, &c., much larger amounts

Bank. These banks loaned Bayne & Co. upon collateral securities, stocks, &c., inuch larger amounts han is allowed by the banking act (section 29) to be loaned to any one individual or firm. Joseph B. Stewart, formerly of Washington, who is a creditor of Bayne & Co., filed several bills, alleging that a large part of the loans in question, being in excess of the amount prescribed by the National Banking act to be loaned to any one firm, are void, and the banks, therefore, have no right to retain the securities (which are valued at about \$300,000), but that the same belong to himself and other creditors of Bayne & Co., and prays that the said securities may be transferred by the banks to a reexver for the benefit of the creditors of Bayne & Co.

The banks allege that they made the loan in good faith, and that under a sound construction of the Banking act the loans are not void, and their thite to the collaterals is good. The banks demurred to the bills of Stewart, and it is the demurrer that is now being argued. The principal question at issue is whether a loan to any person or firm by a national bank of more than one-tenth part of its capital, actually paid in, is void. For the banks, Reverdy Johnson, J. Nevitt Steele and T. B. Horwitz. For complainants, J. B. Stewart, A. B. Magruder and John S. Hanau.

In the Superior Court of the city of Baitimore (Judge Dobbin a libel suit against the proprietors of the American is on trial, the plaintin being a former newsboy on the railroad between Baitimore and Washington, who lays his damages at \$10,000.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Suffocated in a Well-Fatal Railroad Acci-PROVIDENCE, Oct. 4, 1869.

On Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, James Livesey entered an incomplete well in Woonsocket to strengthen the curbing, which showed signs of weak-On starting to come out he had been raised but a few feet when the curbing gave way and he but a few feet when the curbing gave way and he was buried at a depth of twenty-six feet. He was preserved from Instant death by a shield of pianking and his voice could be heard asking that his rescue be hastened. Pigging commenced at once, first under the direction of a railroad contractor and afterwards of the Town Council. The work was kept no continuously and the body was reached after twenty-six hours' digging. He had probably died of suffocation, and been dead twelve or fourteen hours. John Conteil was killed at Albion this afternoon while coupling cars on the Providence and Worcester Railroad.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—4:50 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for money and the account. United States bonds, 1862, 84%; 1866, 834%; 1867, 83; ten-fories, 76%. Stocks steady. Eric Railway, 24; lilinois Central, 94%.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 4.—Thelhourse opened quiet at half-past three o'clock. Remes, 71f. 22c.

PRANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, Oct. 4.—United States bonds flat; five-twenties of the issue of 1862, 8716, 8776.

States bonds fat; five-twenties of the issue of 1862, 874 & 875;.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm at an advance. Middling uplands, 125d. a 125d.; middling Orleans, 125d. a 125d. the sales of the day foot up 10,000 baies, of which amount 5,000 baies were taken for export and speculation.

HAYRE COTTON MARKET.—HAYRE, Oct. 4.—Cotton opened quiet and closed quiet and steady, for both on spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL. PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—4 P. M.—Common rosin closed at 5s. 3d.

on spot and anost.
Liverpool. Produce Marker.—Liverpool., Oct.
—4 P. M.—Common rosm closed at 5s. 3d.
London Marker.—London, Oct. 4.—Linseed oil,
180 18. per ton. 230 1s. per ton.
PRIROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—Petro-leum firm; standard white, 56%f.

## THE WOODLAWN RACES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4, 1869. The fall meeting over the Woodlawn Course commenced to-day. The weather was cloudy and the track in fair condition.

The first race—the Galt House Stakes—for three-

## THE PRIVATEER HORNET.

Her Arrival and Seizure at Wilmington, N. C.

Decision of the Cabinet in Her Case.

She is Allowed Twenty-four Hours in the Port.

The Hornet Plying Cuban Colors-She Puts into Wilmington, N. C., Harbor for Boats-Her Selzure by Government Authorities.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 4, 1869. The privateer Hornet, alias Cuba, appeared of Smithville on Saturday evening flying the Cuban colors. It has been definitely ascertained that she has 200 men and thirty officers on board. The majority of the latter are ex-Confederates. She anchored inside the bar and sent her engineer and purser to this city to secure a supply of coal, that taken on board off New York not soon aroused, the officers, after engaging a supply arrangements to get the coal aboard. They left this city last night about twelve o'clock for Smithville, thirty-five miles below, in a small rowboat. Colmorning at four o'clock, and, having placed in the sued by a United States Commissioner, placed him on board with a part of the Customs' force, with orders to detain the privateer until further orders. Colonel Frank, commanding the United States troops at Port Smithville, was expected to co-operate with the ited the city were very bold and confident, insisting that there is no process by which the privateer can be legally detained.

The privateer was finally seized by the Deputy United States Marshal, at Smithville, at twelve M. o-day, and brought up and anchored a half a mile below the city this evening. A number of her offi-cers are now in the city, and are positive that there is no pretext under which sue can be detained by the authorities any longer than necessaay to have an investigation into her armament and crew. The Cuba is a formidable vessel and is represented as having great speed. She is short of coal and provisions now, and her machinery is considerably deranged. The following is a complete list

Commodore, Edward Higgins; Commander, Thomas L. Dorwin; Lieutenant Commander, David A. Telfair; Navigating Officer and Lieutenant, C. H. Read; Lieutenant, Dr. Fred. J. McNulty; Sur-Eugene Valiente; Paymester, Prentiss 1; Captain of Marines and Private Secretary to the Commodore, Dr. E. W. Dubois, assistant surgeon; D. D. Munro, first lieutenant of marines; Nicholas Esling, master; R. Som-mers, Henry S. Cooke, A. M. Mason, R. H. Gibson, William D. Phillips, ensigns; Antonio Muner. Louis French, midshipmen; Robert Graham, chief engineer; John Lynch, William H. Robinson, James Dennison, first assistant engineers; Stephen Kearny, Joaquim Aquiar, Edward Torallas, second assistant engineers; John Mulley, paymaster's clerk; W. J.

The Case of the Hornet Before the Cabinet-Her Scizure at Wilmington Disapproved-Right of Privateers to Visit Neutral Ports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1869. Information was received here to-day by the government that the Cuban privateer Hornet, or had been detained by the United States authorities at that point. The United States Marshal telegraphed this morning the above facts and asked for instructions. The President sent for the Secretary of the Navy, Secretary Fish and Attorney General Hoar, and a consultation ensued. It was shown that a privateer—which the Cuba is conceded to be—could come into the port of any nation under stress of weather, and remained twenty-four hours without molestation or detention. Beyond this it is not thought that the Cuba could remain in an American port without laying the government open to the charge of harboring a privateer fitted out with the avowed purpose of preying on the commerce of a nation with which the United States is at peace. It is understood that a telegram was sent to the United States Marshal for North Carolina inquiring how long the Cuba had been in port, and other facts and circumstances connected with the case. Up to a late hour this evening no reply had been received. It is thought here that the Cuba did not remain over the prescribed time the Cuba was ready to depart within twenty-four hours after she came into port, but was prevented from so doing by the United States Marshal, of course she will be released, the fault not being her captain's, but that of the Marshal.

## CONNECTICUT.

The Town Elections-The Entire Democratic Ticket Elected in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Oct. 4, 1869. The telegraph wires are down in nearly all directions and little news of town elections can be obtained. In this city the democrats elect their entire ticket for town officers by 600 to 700—about their usuai majority on a very light vote.

Election of the Citizens' Ticket in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 4, 1869.

The town election here to-day resulted in a partial success of the citizens' and taxpayers' ticket. Of the seven Selectmen but two on the democratic ticket were elected. The Town Clerk, Treasurer and Collector are democrats.

## FUNERAL OF THE LATE ISAAC Y. FOWLER,

The funeral ceremonies of the late Isaac V. Fowler, ex-Postmaster of New York city, occurred at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Ann R. Fowler, 172 Liberty street, Newburg, yesterday afternoon, and were largely attended by prominent citizens of Newburg and New York. The remains arrived at New-

were largely attended by prominent citizens of Newburg and New York. The remains arrived at Newburg from Chicago on Saturday last, and were temporarily placed in the receiving vanit of St. George's Cemetery. The body was contained in a neat rosewood casket, on which was a sliver plate bearing the name and ago of the deceased.

The funeral services look place at two o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. 6. H. Mandeville, pastor of the American Reformed Church, of which the relatives of the deceased are members. After the reading of the service from the ritual of that church, appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Forsyth, of Newburg. He said that it was not his custom on occasions like this to eulogize the dead, but having known the deceased from boyhood he could cheerfully testify to his excellent qualities of mind and heart which made him hosts of friends wherever he went. He was on his way home to enter upon a career which promised much for usefulness in the world, and when comparatively near his hative place the hand of disease had stricken him down. At the very time when his friends were anxiously expecting him his soul was preparing to throw aside its vestiment of clay and enter the eternal world. Remarks were also made by Rev. G. H. Mandeville, who sought to impress upon the minds of the mourning friends the necessity of "casting their burden on the Lord" in this their hour of sadness and affliction. He made, however, no direct allusions to the deceased.

The following named gentlemen were the pall-hearers:—Eugene Casserly, George W. Parsons, Hiram Cranston, William B. Hartley, William Cauldwell, of New York city, and Stephen Baker, of Poughkeepsie. The remains were interred in the family lot in the old Revolutionary burying ground in Liberty street.

Death of an Octogenarian Hero. On the 3d inst, there died in Freeport, L. I., Mr. KAYNOR R. SMITH, a gentleman well known in the community, aged eighty-seven years. He was captain of the galant crew who on the 2d of January, 1807, reacued eight of the passengers of the ill-fated bark Mexico. The cold and wind rendered it impossible to afford further succor, and 100 persons were drowned, and now lie in a common grave in Rockville Centre. For his galant conduct at the occasion Mr. Smith was presented with a sityer cup and an address. He was beloved by the catire community, who now mouth his loss.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.-A Shakspearian revi

mene that the brilliant and appreciative audience which yesterday evening filled Mr. Daly's elegant at the very successful reproduction of "Twelfth Night; or, What You Will." This charming comedy, which so exquisitely blends Italian delicacy of fancy with English warmth of soul and wealth of humor, and which abounds in happy situawith English warmth of soul and wealth of humor, and which abounds in happy situations and ingenious combinations, has not before been represented in New York during a period of twelve years. It added, therefore, the charm of novelty to the attractions of aumirable scenery and agreeable music and the acting of an excellent stock company, and last—by no means least—the interest excited by the reappearance of Mrs. Scott-Siddons on the American stage. This gifted comedienne was heartly welcomed, and this time there can be no reason to complain that she was not adequately supported. The following was the teast:—Viola, Mrs. Scott-Siddons: the Lady Olivia, Miss Agnes Ethel; her maid, Maria, Miss Panny Davenport; ladies in attendance on the Lady Olivia, Miss Agnes Ethel; her maid, Maria, Lord Vaientine, Mr. George Jordan, Jr.; Lord Curio, Mr. H. Stewart; Sir Toby Belch, uncle to the Lady Olivia, Mr. W. Davidge; Sir Andrew Aguecheek, Mr. J. B. Polk; Malvolio, steward to Olivia, Mr. George Clarke, Olivia's Clowa, Mr. James Lewis; Fabian, Mr. F. Chapman; Antonio, a sea captain, friend to Sebastina, Mr. H. Ryner; Sebastina. a young gentleman, brother to Viola, Mr. F. Egbert; the Friar, Mr. Pierce; Roberto, Mr. J. M. Cooke: the Justice, Mr. H. Beekman. Mrs. Scott-Siddons could scarcely have chosen a more lavorable rôle for the exhibition of her best qualities than that of Viola, who belongs pre-eminently to the romantic class of Shakspeare's incomparable heroines. This is a class of "women of remarkable natures, brought into striking notice by remarkable matures, brought into striking notice by remarkable matures, brought into striking notice by remarkable situations." Viola, Olivia, Rosalind, are notable examples of it. Each has a fanciful temperament. Viola Bas given her heart to her fancy. She has early been made acquainted with danger. Her lot, yet in visionary girthood, was cast among strange faces and strange scenes. She loves a prince, of the Prince, she keeps her own person in disguise. Mrs. Scott-Siddons succeeded and ingenious combinations, has not

GRAND OPERA House .- The sensation at this theatre last night was the reproduction of Tempest." A well filled house rewarded the management for the revival. In the distribution of ogenerate for the revival. In the distribution of characters, as compared with the former cast, there is a marked difference, and certainly so far as the actors are concerned the change is not for the better. With the exception of Mr. Charles Wheatieigh, who is really good in the part of Caliban, the company is only middling. The Ariet of Miss Lisa Weber was a fine effort—graceful, spr.ghtly and winning in her acting. She entered fully into the spirit of the part, and her playing was a grateful surprise to the many who have only seen her in burlesque. Her singung through the piece was excellent, and in the duct with Miss Clara Fisher, of "I know a bank," both ladies received a hearty encore. Miss Annie Deland, as Miranda, was an improvement on her predecessor in the same role. The dancing was led by Rita Sangali. Dancing—just imagnet the cancan in the "Tempest." Shades of Shakspeare! Who could have thought that the Prince of Erte would have introduced offenbach's cancan, which he purchased from Bateman, into Shakspeares. Tempest." This is the latest sensation of the great financier. The scenery of the "Tempest" is superb, severai of the scenes perfect geins, and their merits were duly acknowledged by the auditors. The piece went off slowly last night, as the actors were now in their release but with a little practice the time of acting will be reduced, and the piece will be brought to a close at a reasonably early hour.

Talmany Hall.—The great attraction at this characters, as compared with the former cast, there

TANMANY HALL .- The great attraction at this favorite place of amusement last night was the "Grand Assault at Arms" between Jem Mace, the English champion, and his coustn, Leopold Mace. The house was crowded in every part, a most pleasing sprinkling of the fair sex, who enjoyed not only the preliminary bill of who enjoyed not only the preliminary bill of with resh and unappeased appetite for the choice morecau of the evening. This was the double Mace encounter, in which the champion and his cousin acquitted themselves with great clear, excitaing raptarous applause from a somewhat critical audience, if the presence of a host of well known sporting characters deserves that distinction. The interchanges of "gloved" cultities between these friendly contestants were so rapid that it was only when a compilment directed with more than usual teling effect clicited the cheers and applause of the critics that the ordinary observer had time to take note of what had occurred. Then a brief breathing spell was indulged in, and the "assault at arms" was renewed with a fresh exhibition of the highest art in sparring. From the success of the speculation last evening and the general desire that prevails to see the most scientific pugilist in the world illustrate the best points of the "manly art of self-defence," the management of the Tammany Amusement Hall have a big thing in Mace and his cousin Leopold.

## NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Demand for Increased Facilities of Travel to Up Town Districts.

A meeting of this association was held last night at 1,000 Third avenue, the president, Mr. John in Foley, in the chair; Henry H. Morange, secretary The association at present consists of about 1,500 members, 300 of whom were elected last night. The objects of the association are set forth in the following petition to Mayor Hall, which is to be presented on Thursday next, a committee of 10th having been appointed to wait on the Mayor.—
To his Honor A. Oaker Hall, Mayor of the city of New York.

be presented on Thursday next, a committee of 100 having been appointed to wait on the Mayor:—To his Honor A. Oaker Hall, Mayor of the city of New York.—

The undersigned, citizens of the Nineteenth ward and members of the above named association, complain of the great want of stage and railroad facilities between Yorkville and the lower part of this city. From Svenny-third street it takes over one hour to reach the City Hall, while the residents of New Jersey, Long Island or Westchester county, twenty-five miles distant, can reach the same point in less time, and that, too, conflorably sender in cell wentlated willing to "hang" by strays in the fishy Third avenue cars. We cannot longer submit to this outrage and neglect on the part of our local officials.

Helieving that you, sir, have the power, we ask you to extend some relief, either by creating new stage routes or changing old ones, or compelling the Madison avenue and Fifth avenue stage lines to either the routes to Highly sixth street, the Harlem Railroad Combany to stop trains at convenient points between Harlem and Forty-second street, or to run dummy engines from Harlem to Fourteenth atreet in fifteen minutes, and to force the same company to complete their horse railroad to Madison avenue forthwith, as they possess the franchise.

On the same company to complete and pledge ourselves not to vote for any Mayor, Alderman, Assistant Alderman, Sanator or Assemblyman who will not all us in obtaining the relief we ask of you.

NEW YORK, September, 1869.

The following communication from the Ninety-second Street Ferry Company was received:—

Assorta, L. I., Oct. 4, 1869.

DEAR SIR—The management of the Astoria Ferry Company having an interest in common with the citizens of New York in the catabilisment of a proper means of conveyance of passengers to and from the ferry landing at the foot of New York in the catabilisment of a proper means of conveyance of passengers to and from the ferry landing as the foot of New York would be the foot of the The meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday night.

## THE TOWLE STABBING AFFAIR.

Coroner Keenan yesterday took the ante-morten

statement of Robert J. Towie, of 641 East Eleventh street, now lying in Bellevue Hospital, from the street, now lying in Believue Hospital, from the effects of a stab wound, received at the hands, it is alleged, of Thomas Fitzgerald, on Saturday evening, as heretofore printed in the Heballo.

Towle says that at about seven o'clock on Saturday evening I was going to Kalser's tailor shop, in avenue B; when I reached about opposite No. 600 East Eleventh street a man came out and asked if I alleged and the man fell upon me; another man, i links hamed Murphy, assisted the first man to beat me; I sent for my brothers, when they came to my assistance; I then sent for some of my friends and they came with me where the first named man was; I stepped up to this man and hit him, when he instantly stabbed me; there were several around who saw the stabbing; the man who stabbed me was about thirty-five or forty years old and had dark whiskers, running under the cain; I have seen the same man figuting before.

Dr. James O. Pingry, house surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, deposed that Towle was placed under his care at half-past ten o'clock on Saturday evening, suffering from a stab wound of the abdomen, and in the doctor's opinion the wound is an exceedingly dangerous one.

As Towle does not know the name of the person who stabbed him the jury found that he was danger-ously wounded by a stab at the hands of a man whose name is unknown, on the 2d day of September, 1869.

Fitzgerald, who is alleged to have used the knife on Towic, is still in prison, awaiting the result of the injuries indicied.

# WASHINGTON.

ral has so often been the synonym of disappoint Demand of the Pennsylvania Republicans for Help.

BOUTWELL VISITS THEM.

Ben Butler Favoring the Recognition of the Cubans.

THE NEGRO THEATRICAL IMBROGLIO.

WASHINGTON Oct. 4 1980. Bon Butler's Opinion of Cuban Beiligerency, Ben Butter is disgusted with the conduct of the government on the Ouban question. He says it has pursued a trifling policy towards Cuba unworthy of a great government. It should, he says, either have granted beliggerent rights to the Cubans ong ago or else have said to them :- "Now go away we don't intend to have anything to do with you self is evidently in favor of the Cubans. dread of Spain or of Spanish privateers which prewhat Great Britain would say in case our govern ment recognized the Cubans as belligerents, or how

it would affect the Alabama claims. The Contest in Penusylvania-Another At-

tempt to Secure a Visit from the President-Boutwell Going to Geary's Assistance. The Republican State Central Committee of Penn sylvania is making a vigorous effort to get the Presi dent to visit Pennsylvania this week. President is averse to going, or whether the pressure of public business will not permit his absence is not known, but thus far the committee has been unsuccessful, though is is understood more than one appeal has been made since John Covode was here, a week ago. All Cabinet, as well as the bureau officers of the departments, who can deliver speeches, have been invited to come over and help Geary. Secretary Boutwell left for Philadelphia to-day, where, it is said, he will speak for Geary and at the same time embrace the opportunity to make an elaborate defence of the financial policy of the administration. It is under stood that he will explain his interference with the recent gold panic in Wall street, and de fend himself from the criticisms that have appeared against him in the public press. A. M. Clapp, the Congressional printer, also left for the campaign in Pennsylvania to-day, and other republicans in the government service will follow. It is hardly probable, however, that any Cabinet officer will participate except Boutwell, and it is not fliought the President can be prevailed upon to visit Pennsyl

The Adjourned Session of the Supreme Court. The adjourned session of the December term of the Supreme Court of the United States commenced to-day. There were present Chief Justice Chase, Associate Judges Clifford, Davis and Swayne, Not being a quorum, an adjournment until to-morrow took place. There were present, among other mem bers of the bar, Attorney General Hoar, General B. F. Butler, Caleb Cushing, J. H. Ashton, J. M. Carliste, Joseph H. Bradley, Richard T. Merrick, Phillip Phillips, Judge Starkey and General Huzzy. The order of business is the argument of the cases pending at the close of the former session; next, those for which no days are assigned, and then the regular docket, the Court adjourning over from Friday Important Questions Before the Supreme

Court-The Yerger Case-Constitut One of the first cases to be argued in the Supreme Court is that of Yerger, accused of murdering Colonel Crans in Mississippi, on a petition for nabeas corpus to the military cummands in Mississippi, who holds Yerger under the sentence of the military commission which condemned him to death. The effort of his counsel will be to obtain a decision as to the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws of Congress. This question, it will be remembered was argued last summer before Chief Justice Chase on an application for a writ of habees corpus; but the application was not pressed, in order that the matter might be brought before the Supreme Court with a full bench. The constitutionality of the cotton tax will also be argued at an early day.

The Massachusetts Senatorship. A misapprehension seems to prevail in connec tion with the Massachusetta Legislature to be elected this fall, and the United States who is to succeed Henry Wilson from that State. It has been given out General Butler, date for the Senatorship, was engaged in looking after the election of the Legislature, so as to get as many friends elected as possible It appears, however, that Butler has been doing nothing of the kind, for the simple reason that the Legislature to be elected this fall does not elect the successor of Senator Wilson Massachusetts elects her Legislature annually, and

it will be time enough a year hence for Butler to make an earnest push for Wilson's place. Payment of Prize Money to Farragut's Men. Ren Butler arrived here to-day for the purpose of looking after the long promised prize money for Parragut's men who served at the capture New Orleans. Butler has been endeavoring to get this matter settled for over three years, and he thinks he sees the end now. No decision has vet been made by the Admiralty Court as to the amount due the men. Butler thinks that it will not be far short tof a million of dollars. When the court desides the amount it will be promptly distributed by the Navy Department, under an act passed at the last session of Congress, introduced specially by General Butler for that purpose.

Excitement Among Playgoers-Rights o Negroes in Theatres-The Question to Be Carried Before the Supreme Court.

Thus far there has been no suit brought against the managers of the National theatre of this city for ousting the negroes who obtruded themselves into the dress circle on Saturday evening. It is understood, however, that the wealthy negroes of the District are making up a purse to test the question in the courts. One of the persons ejected from the theatre on Saturday evening was a son of James Wormiey, the colored caterer here. Mr. Wormiey contends that he has as much right to go in the best parts of the theatre as any other person provided he is willing to pay the demanded by the managers. Mesers. Spaulding & Rapley, of the National theatre, are determined to exclude negroes from all parts of their theatre, except that which is specially set apart for them until the highest court decides otherwise, when, they say, they will be compelled to close their theatre. The matter will no doubt, be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the meantime it is exciting considerable interest here among the whites, especially playgoers,

Attempt to Suppress the Dougherty-Collyer Prize Fight.
A despatch from Richmond relative to the prize

fight which is expected to come off somewhere in Virginia to-morrow says:-

Virginia to-morrow says:—

The Dougherty-Collyer prize fight, to come off tomorrow somewhere in Eastern Virginia, is the general
topic of conversation here to-day, and it creates quite
an excitement among the sporting fraiernity, many
of whom are here from Battimore, Washington and
cittles further North. On Saturday last General
Canby issued an order for the arrest of Dougherty,
who was in training here, and, after a search of
several hours, he was captured by the police
and bound in the sum of \$250 to appear before
the Mayor this morthing. Dougherty has since
mizzled, and is now supposed to be at the scene
of the expected combat. Collyer, who was in Norfolk, meeta him thirs. A large steamer will leave
here this evening with probably 400 bersons to witness the fight. Barney Aaron seconds Dougherty.
Betting is brisk and the odds seem to be in favor of
Collyer, through Dougherty's friends are Sanguine
and confident. The fight will be a desperate one.

Schareman the National Carrency Thief.

Schureman the National Carrency Thief. In the Criminal Court to-day the closing argument was made on the motion for arrest of judgraent

in the case of Schureman, convicted of purioining United States national currency from the United States Trea sury Department. Judge Fisher reserved

Increased Revenue Receipts in Virginia. Commissioner Delano has received a letter from Supervisor Presb. Tr. of Virginia, announcing that the collections on manufactured tobacco in that State from March to & eptember, 1868, were \$280,247; and between the sam'e months of the present year they amounted to \$1 .840,513, being an increase of this year over last of \$ 1,560,430. The amount of manufactured tobacco ship, ed out of the State in bond during the six months of 1868, above referred to, was 7,400,875 pounds, and , u the corresponding period of the present year , \492,865 pounds, or 2,001,001 pounds in excess of the shipments of last year. A very large proportion of the tobacco shipped in bond to Northern cities to 'export through bonded warehouses is there withdraw 'n and the tax paid. The revenue from tobacco in the State for one year, from March 14, 1869, it is es. Imated, will

be six times as large as that of the prev. 'ons year.

Internal Revenue Appointmen its.

Samuel Brown, Jr., has been appointed.' assessor for the Fourth district of Tennessee.

#### A COMPLICATED STOCK TRANSACTION. Court of Appeals.

Before Chief Judge Hunt and a full beach.

Oharles G. Miller, Appellant, vs. Daniel W. Ton Sinson, Respondent.—This is an appeal from a judg-ment entered on the decision of the Superior Court of Buffalo at General Term. The action was to compel the defendant to deriver to plaintiff 500 shares of the capital stock of the Buillalo, New York and Erie Railroad Company, which the plainting claims he purchased from the fate Aaron D. Patchin, and which were delivered by Mr. Patchin to the defendant for him. The complaint alleges that in April, 1861, the plaintiff and the defendant made an agreemen t with Mr. Patchin for the sale by him to them of 1 ,500 shares of the capital stock of the Buffalo, New Y, ork and Eric Rall road Company, in consideration of their agreement to transfer to nim therefor fifteen of the first mort-gage bonds of the company of \$1,00 0 each, and that

to transfer to nim therefor fifteen of their agreement, gage bonds of the company of \$1,00 acach, and that 1,000 shares of the stock thus to be to belong to the defendant and the remaining 500 shares to the plaintiff. The con uplaint further alleges that the defendant agreed with the plaintiff to furnish the bonds, ten for him self and five for the plaintiff, and procure from Mr. Patchin the certificates of the stock for himse. If and for the plaintiff, that on the 27th day of Ap 7th, 1801, Mr. Patchin, in pursuance of the agreement, transferred to the defendant the 1,500 shares of stock and delivered to him the certificates therefor m, and that the defendant, in consideration there m, and that the defendant, in consideration there m, and that the defendant, in consideration there m, and stock and \$50,000 thereof was for the plaintiff; that thereafter, and prior to the commencement of this 2 clion, the plaintiff tendered to the defendant five of the first mortgage bonds of the company of \$1,000 each; that samples bonds of the company of \$1,000 each; that mortgage bonds of the company of \$1,000 each; the same character and description as a bose furnished by the defendant, and demander the 500 shares of stock so transferred by Mr. Pm thin to the defendant for him, and the defendant reased to deliver the stock. The complaint article assection the stock is worth \$50,000 and that the p Raintiff is ready and willing to deliver to the defendant the five bonds. The complaint contains an other to deliver the bonds. The complaint contains an other to deliver the bonds. The complaint and tipen the terms therein alleged. He also admits that he, at the same time, delivered to Mr. Patchin the fifteen bonds in consideration of the transferred and delivered to the defendant certificates therefor at the time alleged. He also admits that he, at the same time, delivered to Mr. Patchin the fifteen bonds in consideration of the transferred the stock. The defendant also admits the tender, by the plaintiff, of the five bonds and the

## MAILS FOR EUROPE

port on Wednesday for Liverpoot, The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at twelve o'clock M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will ne ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for malling, six cents.

A .- A .- Kaldenberg's Meerschaum Factory-

the largest stock, finest goods and reduced prices. Factory, No. 6 John street; stores, 23 Wall and 71 Nassau streets. Re-pairing done. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to

A.-A.-U. S. Fire Extinguisher, Same as unpiled to the N. V. Fire Department, Always reads for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthess inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Company, No. 5 Dep street, New York.

After Ablution Use Meen Fun, the Celswhite, smooth and soft. Beware of spurious imitations, (Wholesale of the proprietor, R. W. HOBBS, 36 Maiden lane, and 129 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

Alarming Scarcity of Croton.
At the present time, when our supply is so short, no all the present time, when our supply is so short, no all the present should be wasted. Plenty of that luxury may be had all over the tions for wear, for each week, by using the Ericason Fumpers that he sastly managed by any servant, and does away with that domestic drudgery, hand pumping. No water tax is charged on them, as none is wated. Call and see one at 164 Duane street.

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for rejoicing, great causes for sorrow even, soon less the fufficience. But the influence of a thing of banuty, such as KNOX Hat, endures forever. Indeed, the Influence of name of Knox is strengthened by the perfection of his styles. They are now out, and to be had at 212 Broadway.

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A.—The Chemical Wonder of the Age.—Without poisoning or staining the skin PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, restores gray hair to the natural color in from five to ten days. It does not resemble in any way the old played out "dyes," "colorers" and "restorers," but is essentially a new discovery in science, predictates no nith, exhais no vite odor, is not allowy and in guaranteed to be infailable as well as agreeable.

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Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye. Sold and applied at his wig and scaip factory, No. 6 Aster Figures. Everdell's, 30.3 Broadway, -Weddl'ng and listing Cards, Monograms, Initialled Note Paper, most tells in the city.

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